We may rejoice without harsh words for our friends the enemy. We may rejoice that the Republic, our country and our home, shall be again under the firm control of the party which has always testified its devotion to her institutions and her liberty by words and by deeds. The Recombilists publican Congress, girendy secure, vouchastes to the people its progress, prosperity and advancement. The lesson of this campaign has shown that loyalty in America prevails and conquers, just as it prevails in other lands and the world over, when the Nation is called to its own defence. Levally is not born of any particular sation, nor does it spring from any particular section of the globe, but loyalty is personal and clentified with the character of the individual, and on this ground alone is ex-plained the reason and the cause for so many former Democrats and Third-Party men coming to the support of the Republican party.

REPUBLICAN LOYALTY ON ALL SIDES. Loyalty marked its progress from Oregon, with its 7,300 Republican majority, down through Michigan, raising its rate from 4,000 to 25,000 Republican majority, over to West Virginia, where the next Governor shall be the herote Nathan God. It pressed on to the Diamond State, and for the first time in eighty-four years Delaware shall speak for the levalty of the Republican cause in our Leg-islative halls. Nor do we forget the scene at St. Louis, where the red bandanna was faunted in the faces of a That insignia which used to carry the lunch of European pauper labor receives its answer when St. Louis sends to Congress her Republican Representatives and Tennessee follows in her footsteps. Call up the records, and stamped on every page is the grand results and the magnificent figures of 50,000 for Pennsylvania is only excelled by loyal Kansas. Did we promise at Chifeated, the here lives on and Warner Miller is not for-gotten. We redeemed our pledge (cheers) and yet one step more will be taken, so that here in New-York City alty shall be the only password known to our party, its violation must break forever the confidence re-

TREACHERY MUST BE EXCLUDED.

Treachery at the polls must forever be excluded from

Treachery at the pells must forever be excluded from our ranks. These who would attempt to betray the party's trust in such a manner must go from us. When this shail be accompilished, and it will be done, our fair city may be ranked where it should be.

With the New South before us, and the Solid South behind us, the new States of the West, Dakota divided and admitted, Washington and Wyoming Territories raised to Statehood, the second century of the Republic begins like the first began, with the matchless Washington always loyal to the people and the Republican party will secure a Republican form of Government all over the land, not in theory but in fact, and that foundation is the opening up theory but in fact, and that foundation is the opening up of the highway to the ballot box, demanding a fair ballot and an honest count. (Prolonged cheering and applause.) GENERAL WOODFORD ON THE SOUTH.

The time limit expired before Mr. Foster finished his speech, but the audience insisted that he should go on, and he did. When the applause that followed him had subsided he introduced General Stewart L. Woodford, who was received with great applause. He discussed his favorite topic, the Southern question, and here are some of the things he said:

You know how little chance a Chinaman has in the city of New-York or of San Francisco, and you know how little chance a colored man has in the South, with its prejudices. For twenty years we constantly waved the bloody shirt. For twenty years we spoke of the suppres-sion of the vote in the South, but for twenty years the Republicans there were counted out. But now, gentle-man, you have seen a Presidential canvass in which no Inference of the basedy shirt was made. We have carried West Virginiz. We have carried St. Louis, and I believe that when the State of New-York is won the Northern States, ranging from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains, will be the Switzerland of the Republican party. (Cheers.) We have two forces to fight for us, the coadle and the grave. The Boerbons are dying and the young Americans are being born. (Cheers.)

EX-JUDGE DAVIS IN EXCELLENT FORM.

Ex-Judge Davis came next, after General Sheridan had increased every one's good nature with a few neatly chosen words-for he would not make a speech-and General Jackson had given another token of his oratorical ability. Ex-Judge Davis seemed to be in excellent form. speech aroused tremendous enthusiasm. This is the substance of what he said:

We have had four years of Democratic rule, four years of vacu. No human being can place his finger upon one solitary act, one single measure which the Administration at Washington in that period of time has given the country, of the slightest value. (Cheers.) God rules in politics as well as in war and in peace. The party that for a quarter of a century ruled this country, the party that carried the country upon its broad shoulders through the terrible civil war, the party that carried it through the terrible civil war, the party that carried it on principles that made the whole country rich and pow-erful and prosperous, the party that has given us an advance in that quarter of a century unparalleled in the history of mankind—that party has again been called upon to take the helm of State, and to give again to the country a long-continued period of prosperity and popular happi-

fellow-citizens, are apparent. We will take into our hands the Civil Service reform. (Cheers.) We will take into our hands the administration of that law that has been more signally abused than any other that the country has ever attempted to enforce. (Cheers.) Remember, gentlemen, that the best mode of preserving and enforcing a law is to redress its violations. (Cheers.) That is the best step for the Republican party to take in That is the best step for the reputition party to take the direction of Civil Sertice reform. The Tribune will call the roll of the "honest scoundrels" who have been placed in power, 300 of them selected from the prisons of the country. (Laughter.) Oh, my God, how my soul shudders when I think of the terrible consequences that have follow on that party who have "turned the rescale out." cheers and lauguer.) I have tately seen the phono-raph. It will repeat a sentence exactly as it has been add, or backward, with the same voice and intonation. The gentleman who showed it to me spoke the words " mad dog" into it, and I cannot but think of those people who stool on the Custem House steps shouting " mad dog" into the instrument, " turn the rascals out," and who are now shouting " mad dog" backward. (Roars of laughter

surplus for the future, and we will take care of it in such a way that not a dollar will be stolen and not an industry in the United States will be crushed. (Cheers.) We have, thank God, got in the Executive chair and in both houses of Congress men who will perpetuate the patriotism of twenty-five years, and atone for the effects you a moment ago, I tell you that when we have organized the Mountain States, when we have brought town eight new Senators and the members of Congress and his Cabinet with that additional power, the hour will not again soon arrive when Democracy will be able to secure the power from Republican hands. (Cheers.) VARIED BY CAMPAIGN SONGS.

Professor Adams gave variety to the proceedings from time to time with popular campaign songs. He was called on at the close of Jadge Davis's speech. The entire company joined in the chorus with a vim that made the big chandeliers rattle. John S. Smith, chairman of the Sub-Executive Committee of the Republican State League, then took the floor. He dwelt upon the excellent work of the League, particularly in the Empire State. His speech was listened to with marked interest, and Mr. Smith sat down amid

marked interest, and Mr. Smith sat down aming great applicuse.

Charles H. Moore, of Plattsburg, a member of the Executive Committee of the State League, made a rattling speech, in which he depicted the work of the League in his county. He himself, he said, was a total abstinence man; but he had voted for Warner Miller because Mr. Miller had done more for temperance than any man in the State. He predicted the break-up of the Solid South and the continuance of the Republican party in power for many Ceas.

party in power for many fears.

Another lively speech was made by ex-Alder-

"A Dry Cough"

It renders the patient liable to the rup-ture of a blood vessel or to other serious injury of throat and lungs. To allay bronchial irritation and give immediate relief, the best medicine is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral.

"I was recently troubled with a dry cough which seemed to be caused by an irritation in the throat. My physician prescribed for me, but no rehef was obtained. A little over a week ago, my attention being called to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I concluded to try it, and purchased a bottle. After taking this medicine only one day, I could see a change for the better, and, by the time I had used it a week, my cough had entirely disappeared."—H. W. Denny, Franklin square, Worcester, Mass. square, Worcester, Mass.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral leads all ther medicines as a sure, safe, and needy cure of throat and lung troubles." W. H. Graff & Co., Druggists, Carson,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

3r. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

EHRICH BROS.,

8TH-AVE., 24TH AND 25TH STS.

Our annual display of Christmas and Holiday Goods will be opened tomorrow morning. Our importations of fancy goods and novelties have been heavier than ever before, and we confidently invite inspection of our assortment.

Prices are reasonable-far more so than in most New-York stores at this season. We want to have as few goods as possible left over after the 1st of January.

Come and see us. A look at our counters will be a material help to you in selecting your presents. And bring the children to look at the "Wild West Show" exhibited in our central window.

We run free stages between our stores and 23d-st. and 6th-ave.

EHRICH BROS., STH-AVE., 24TH AND 25TH STS.

man Samuel Morris, of Troy, who paid his respects to his fellow-citizen ex-Mayor Murphy, of the Democratic State Committee, and then told what had been done in Rensselaer County by the Republican party to redeem that district from cases rule. Colonel Gebhard followed Mr. Morris. He re-viewed the work of the League and talked about Chairman Brice's educational campaign in this

This is Thanksgiving week, but there are causes for thanksgiving which were not included in the President's bill of particulars. The removal of the extreme visitation which for four years has disturbed the screnity of Re-publican politics is an occasion for no common joy. At last we have come to our own again. The country is once more in the hands of its friends. We owe a debt of once more in the hands of its friends. We over a deed of gratifude to those brave and intelligent men, who have organized this memorable victory. In my humble judgment, the club system, which, under the able administration of President Foster, has reached the remotest quarters of the land, is one of the most potent influences which has brought about this glorious consummation. We had also a powerful ally in the Democratic Representatives. Their utter unfitness to gov House of Representatives. ern was a constant object lessen, and the people of the United States had only to turn their eyes toward Washngton for an illustration of their vast and varied in

was the pared between us and the enemy tall when wastes which separate Washington from Sait River. We have pessed through a campaign of education. They have the experience. (Laughter.) They said the tarin was a tax. Now they think it was a blizzard. When they get shovelled out they ought to be careful how they monkey with it again. (Laughter.) The American people know what they want. They know that wages make the difference between pauperism and prosperity. They know that tariff means wages. In the triumph of our party, we can recognize a new impulse to Republican vitude to manhood, from slaves to freemen, are our par-ticular wards. To them has been given the inestimable privilege of the ballot. We must see that they are pro-tected in this right. (Applause.) The settlements of the war must be accepted as final. When we buried the hatchet, we meant peace. Does the solid South mean hatchet, we meant peace. Does the solid South mean fraternity? The North has grown prosperous and great under its wise system of protection to home industries. The only menace to this has been the solid South. We should be more than human could we accept in patience these attacks upon our National prosperity. The free trade which is proffered by the solid South is directed st the forges of Pennsylvania and the factories of

Ex-Consul Nunez read a poem. This was supplemented by a tariff talk from E. A. Hartshorn, author of "Wages, Living and Tariff," and other conomie works.

The Rev. Dr. William B. Derrick, the wellknown colored orator, made one of the most tell- as he was pacing the deck it would not go overboard (Cheers.) ing speeches of the evening. His theme was the but would fall in reach of one of the sailors, who could protection of the negro in the South. His remarks roused the company to the highest pitch. The cheering at times could be heard a mile away, and handle-tchiefs were waved. Everybody stood up, and cheer after cheer was given for the speaker as well as for the speech, and when he sat down it was amid deafening applians. Mr. berriek may well feel proud of the success of his efforts, which were exceptionally brilliant.

efforts, which were exceptionally brilliant.

Henry Gleason rose with a bundle of letters in his hand. They were from General Harrison, Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, Warner Miller, ex-Senator Platt, and other prominent party lenders, explaining why they were not present. General Jones, of Brooklyn, gave a good necount of the splendid work done in kings

C. K. Lexow, of the XXth Assembly District, an enthusiastic party worker, spoke next, as a representative of the German Republican element. His entrest address was well received. Here is part of

There could not be a pleasanter task assigned to tates." To speak of the German element within our body politic is to speak of the sons of the home of dustry, of art, of science; of the people upright, honest, industry, of art, of science; of the people upright, honest, intelligent; children rocked in the same cradle in which your Anglo-Saxon ancessors were born. Like the latter, the German is filled with progressive ideas. It is this which makes our country the Atlantis of his dreams. For beyond the mighty ocean, in the dim distance, there is promised to him a home where henest labor never falls in its just reward, where the military heel is unfelt, where freedom spreads her wings over all. Can such a man be trusted with our citizenship! In other words, will be live up to the motives and ideas which brought m here? I do unhestatingly affirm that he will, of his being invested with the right of suffrage, err i. in error based upon an honest conviction, which will be rectified as soon as he clearly perceives the dangerous byways in which he has been led.

We have done much preparatory to the late election o brush away the erromous impressions made upon the ex-coner who enters our body politic, while we have one more to win his support by portraying to him the To the practical mind of the German there is and improves, their thrift, their home-life, and their many and wiser people than we now are, and we shall reach

OTHER ELOQUENT SPEECHES.

Robert P. Porter spoke briefly, recalling various amusing phases of the recent canvass. He said the last time he had spoken in that room he had addressed a club of free-traders, and judging by the election, he thought he had some ground for believing that his arguments had been effective. (Laughter and applause.) He believed, also, that General Harrison was amply capable of conducting his own Administration, and that he did not need any advice as to the formation of his Cab-

Colonel H. C. Parsons was received with applause, being introduced as the representative of a State that had been carried, but not counted for Harrison. He said 25,000 ex-Confederate soldiers of Virginia had voted the Republican

ticket this year.

The Rev. Dr. James M. King spoke next, giving the Rev. Dr. James M. King spoke next, giving the patient would back up The icev. Dr. James M. King spoke next, giving it as his opinion that the nation would back up President Harrison in his effects to protect the colored mee in the right of suffrage. General Batterlield recalled the glorious services of the Republican party in putting down the Rebellion, and said he would have considered himself recreant to his duties as an American if he had not worked for General Harrison's election.

spoke briefly, and the following message, after receiving the approval of the banqueters, was telegraphed to General Harrison:

The triumphant Republicans assembled at the grand canquet in celebration of the National victory of their principles, send greetings to their beloved chief, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, whose patriotism, wisdom and glorious record make him a fit representative of that grand body of body of Americans whose bravery, magnanimity and body of Americans wisdom carried our country through the greatest crisis to the noblest industrial triumphs known to history.

THE GAY NAVAL CADET.

HIS LIFE ABOARD SHIP AND ON SHORE.

SOME OF THE HARDSHIPS AND DIVERSIONS OF A BUSY SCHOOL YEAR. Annapolis, Md., Dec. 1 .- The cadets were brought

that the "hazing" cour-martial might begin its solemn intites, and they were not sorry to reach shore. It is said that the poor fellows who were hazed deemed it a rather pleasant change from the ordinary dietecting of soap and candles. The bill of fare of the ship's table may explain this. First on it comes "salt horse." By way of explanation, it may be said that "sait horse " is the acatemician term for corned beef—the beef must be four years old before it is entitled to be known as "horse." Then the caders have "spuds," known to the civilized world as potatoes; "slush," a localism for what the Navy officials pass off as butter; good coffee, with contensed mits, excellent bread and "duff." Duff, again, is of three kinds, rice duff, that is, of course, rice pudding; bread duff, and plum duff. The last is a mass of odds back to the academy this year from their annual cruise kinds, rice duff, that is, of course, rice pudding; bread duff, and plum duff. The last is a mass of odds kinds, rice duff, that is, of course, rice pudding; bread duff, and plum duff. The last is a mass of odds and ends, called "plum duff" because the pudding has no plums in it. Once in a while the cook, by mistake drops in a reisin, and these rare occasions are made the excuse for a joilification on the part of the surprised cadets. The man who captures the raisin carefully places it on the end of his spoon, and carlies out, "Raisin for the table." This calls out, "Raisin for the table." This call never fails to cause a sudden calls out, "Raisin for the table." This call never fails to cause a sudden stop in the ratile of cutlery, and the cadets peer at the raisin and then sigh as they see it disappear into the mouth of the fortunate discoverer. This about finishes the bill of fare, if one doesn't mention beans, which are a rare and covered delicacy. At the academy, however, the students are well fed.

The cruise of the cadets is not arranged for sport. It is for work, and the men stick faithfully to their tasks from the day they start until the academy looms in sight again on the return-allowing, of course, for homs they manage to catch at port when they land for Sunday. The fellows make all they can of their few hours of leave here. Some of them make oo much of their time, and get back to the ship with too liberal a supply of champagne along with them Nearly every one knows that the "geog" system was long ago abolished in our Navy. No man, either cadet or blue jacket, has any allowance of grog, and not a drep of whiskey or liquors is brought on board except for medicinal purposes. Some of the blue-inches sadly wish for their potations, and there are instances recorded where they have gone to the extreme lengtl of taking a dose of easter oil in order to get the swi of whiskey in which this is sometimes poured before taking.

All the time, except that in port, the cadets are busy learning as much as they can about the sh They learn all that a seaman should know, the idea being that when they are graduated and become offi cers they shall know how to do for themselves every thing it becomes their duty to order others to do. The hardest thing for the eader to understand is the steer ing of the vessel, and he puzzles many a time over th orders he receives while at the wheel, before solving the riddle. In sailing vessels the wheel is aft, an in steaming vessels it is forward; and the ships which the cadets cruise have both and use them alternately. Comparatively easy is the work of getting aloft, after a few trials have been made. It is surprising how readily the cadets master this part of their Seldom does any man fall; in fact, I have heard of but two cases, one that of a blue-jacket, are the other the sad accident to young Schley, a nepher of Captain Schley, in the cruise of 1886. Then the nen were sent aloft during a heavy storm (by mistake or thoughtlessness, for they are never put to this risk and while passing a companion on the ropes, Schley was blown off and lost, and three seamen were drowned in getting off a boat to put out for him.

To readers of the average sea tale, the most inter There are two, the starboard and the port watche While in port there are four, known as the anche watches, and so one watch has every third night off The windward is the "rating" side of the ship. captain always paces that side, and on watches the cadets have that side, the bine-jackets the leeward. I asked a cadet why this elaborate carefulness should be observed, and he know no better reason than this The windward side is the side of the ship from which the wind blows, so that if the captain's hat blew of took the hat of one of the men on the leeward, would go overboard and be irretrievably lost. Then should be respected.

cadet friend told me. "One night," he said, " as was at my post, I saw a light, and immediately called out: 'Light oh!' 'Where away?' asked and answeres the officer of the deck. 'Three points abaft the beam, eried back with considerable pride. The officer got out his glasses, wiped them off, and had them to his he men report stars, but after a time they become less green."

One of the incidents that makes the watch a thing to be remembered, is the ringing of the beils-one beil two bells, three bells, etc., every half-hour, with its accompanying call of the men at their different posis much after the manner of the old-time watchman, as he shouted: "One o'clock, and all is well." The cal begins with the man at the starboard cat-head, who calls out in a stentorian voice: "Starboard cat-head, Bright light," and so the "song" goes down the watch. with its various voices ringing out in the night from different distances. The custom serves an admirable purpose, that of keeping the watch awake. Sailors also assist wakefulness and impair digestion by easing hard-tack, which they surreptitiously obtain from the "Jack o' the Dust" in return for the loan of books

And now for academy life. Among its amusement there are first the hops. From the first of Octobe until Thanksgiving the men have "stag hops" every Saturday night, and then begin the regular hops There is one on Thanksgiving, another between ther and Christmas, and others on Christmas Eve. New Year's Eve, in the middle of January, with the semi annual hop at the end of that month and the annual All cadets are good dancers, and all ladies who dance with them find that they are obliged to be, too. The presented in the ball-room, which is dancing. The state presented at the close of the dancing. The state of the dancing of the state of the dancing of the state presented in the ball-room, which is brilliant enough hops begin at 8 and close at 10, 11 or 12. minutes afterward. They are not allowed, unless they are first-classmen, to go into town with the ladies, but must part with them at the gate. They but they linger in conversation full lifteen of those rings, and there is a hasty seamper across the grounds a clatter upstairs and a rush into bed, sometimes with out the formality of getting clothing off. One man invariably jumped into bed with his chothes on, and always missed detection until one night he forgot to

on Wednesdays and Saturdays. On the latter day, certain of them are allowed to stay out till gun-fire at 9:30 p. m. There are three grades, according to standing in study. The first-grade men have from 2 till 6 every Saturday, while it is the first class me of this grade who can stay out till 9:30; the second Saturday, and the third conduct grade have one Sat urday in four. There are besides regular hours for recreation every day. The first and second class men

with learns from Washington, the Vitzinia College, Johns Hopkins, and elsewhere, with once i long while a visit from Princeton. The scademy men do good work, considering that they have only an hour on Wednesdays and two hours on saturdays in which to practice, and must do their regular work just as before. Men from the military conteges they view with paty; such men, if the school is a non-Government institution, are known as "tin schlers," and respected accordingly. Besides all these spects the cadets have tennis courts, and they sometimes engage in care playing without the knownedes of consent of the inspectors. Indeed, for months the best joke the academy students had was the story of the unbounded clation of one New-York cadet who had played policy for the first time, and came dancing up to his room-mate, with his face wreathed in smiles, to impart the information that he had won 13 cents!

TREACHERY MUST GO FROM THE RANKS. MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE SAY THAT THEY MEAN BUSINESS-AN UN-

HATISFACTORY EXPLANATION.

A report was industriously circulated yesterday fterneon by some of John J. O'Brien's friends that members of the County Committee were renel the VIIIth Assembly District organization next Wednesday night. So far as could be learned, there is not the slightest foundation for any such tatement. On the contrary, the committee is armer and more united in this crusade against the treacherous elements of the party. Said one of the leading and most influential officials of the central organization last evening: I have heard this talk about our committee's back-

in the Villah District will come up for consideration. It is the intention of O'Brien's friends to march up there 4.000 strong, at least they so state. That there will be that number of paraders in line they feel confident. Every member of the club, they say, can muster several friends. This programme was decided upon at a meeting of the association on Friday night, when all of the members of importance were present, with the exception of O'Brien and Barney Rourke. His partisons confidently believe that the demonstration will show that he loss a great deal of with the exception of O'Brien and Barney Rourke. His partisens confidently believe that the demonstration will show that he has a great deal of strength in this city, and that the C unty Committee will readily accept the defence and explanation offered by the VIIIth District leaders. John E. Bredsky, it is jubilantly said, will "make back" of various other districts because their imajority for Harrison was not so large as that of his own, and will prove from this fact that there was no trading or selling out of local candidates there. The complaining members of the other districts are then expected to hide their heads in shame and straightway to apologize to O'Brien, through Brodsky, for their aniust suspicious regarding him. On these terms, it is intimated, the VIIIth will take them back and forgive them. However this programme may work, one of O'Brien's licutenants expressed the feelings which antiuste them all to a Tribune reporter last evening, saying:

Do you want to know what's the matter with those fel ws who are down on "Johnny"! Well, I'd tell you Johnny" was too smart for them, that's all. Didn' e VIIIth give the higgest majority to Harrison of any strict in the city? Well, then, what's the matter with cm ? If Erhardt, and Schwartz, and Nugent thought ey could buildere "Johnny" into going their way, they ade a bir error. "Johnny" was too smart for them, ont's what's the matter. What right has Nugent to ake a kick? Didn't he go against Eraus when we anted him for Senator? "Johnny" got even with him, hat's all. I tell you the secret of the whole business that "Johany's" too smart for them.

This represents the feeling current in the minds of O'Brien's friends. They believe that as long as he mal his workers give a good majority for the National tieret, they should be allowed to do as they like with the rest of the candidates. And they are indignant at the idea of expelling their organization. It is for the putpose of expressing this feeling that they intend to hold their parade. Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien has written a letter

aphatically denying certain allegations recently ade against him in connection with the late

Hecently an article of a somewhat sensational character appeared in "The Mail and Express," aleging that a prominent Republican had received the arge sum of \$150,000 prior to the last election, and utimating that this money was paid over to the course organization, John J. O'Brien and the Proportion Democracy Association, with which I was invested.

americal.

The Protection Democracy Association was organized for the purpose of clucidating the question of rotection to American industries and American abor. It has its own headquarters, held public sectings, published and distributed various documents lating to the facilit, and the expenses of the movernit, amounting to perhaps 35,000, were paid by the members of the association, all of whom were concerns. Not one dollar, either directly or increative was received from any Republican organization or Republican individual, either by myself or the rotection Democracy Association.

The number of Democrats in the city of Newtok who opposed Mr. Cleveland because of his extracte ld as and anti-Democrate methods, and k who opposed Mr. Cleveland because of his trate id as and anti-temocratic methods, and shasted their opposition at the pells, could not a been less than 30,000. Before the election, the oblican managers claimed that four unblican districts—the IXth, XIIth, XIIIth and ist—would give Harrison 7,000 majority. With aid of free-trade Republicans, Cleveland carried m by 2,195 majority. Notwithstanding this delay General Harrison received at least 20,000 c votes in this city than the normal Republican. The logical conclusion must be that the 100 increased vote earns from Democrats who eve in the democratic doctrine of protection, has statement in the article referred to, that the tection Democracy only gave fifty votes to sustain principles they advocated, and that the organical state principles they advocated, and that the organical color of the first statement is the article referred to, that the tection Democracy only gave fifty votes to sustain principles they advocated, and that the organical statement is the article referred to, that the tection bemocracy only gave fifty votes to sustain principles they advocated, and that the organical statement is the article referred to from 10,000 neerate vot s for Harrison, is manifestly the large of a feverish brata.

A SOLID BED OF BOCK SALT.

A SOLID BED OF ROCK SALT.

From The Syracines Journal.

Extensive explorations continued through several years, and extending over a wide region in the upner part of the Orondara Valley, about seventeen miles southward from the city of Syracuse, have been rewarded with complete success. Under the direction of William B. Cegswell, general manager of the solvar Process works, wells have been sunk in five different local Scessione on the hill side at Jamesville, another at Cedarville, one near Onondara Valley (village), one in the south part of the town of Lafavette, and now another in that town, also up the valley near Cardiff.

On the fourth trial full success was attained. The on the fourth trial full success was attained. The

countered, hashing necessary a change of necessity, when work was presented to this successful termination. The well now in progress is thicteen nules south of the city, four nules nearer than the place at which the "great ind" was made, and there is every prospect of equally good results there, without the necessity of boring more than Loud feet. The process is expensive and laberious, and the Solvay Process Company has expended thereon not less than \$50,000, for which the success attained will give full recompense.

THE SOUTH IN CLEVELAND'S CARINET.

numbers of his lability have steadily faden in popular esteem, not only at the North, but at the South as well. Mr. Enyard, to begin with has by his mitografic manners incurated his old friends in all pacts of the Union, and falled to carry a tittle of strength to the Administration. Attorney-General Garland as a strength of the Line, and legal ability, which his meaning fortable complication in telephone stock and speculiar than the display with a strength of the complication in telephone stock and speculiar than the display with a strength of the complication in the display with the complication in the display with a strength of the complication in the display with the complication in the display with the complication of the complication of the complication of the complete complication in the complete complete complication in the complete compl Interest that the discovery of the country is a great many of the best people of the country. Secretary I amar, recognized by all as a man of column and ability, has revertheless, been unfortunate in susability to call for the direct interference of the instory of the country. As a whole, it must be confessed the South has made a poor showing in the first Democraft Administration in twenty-five year. It is the poorest indeed, this section of the country has ever afforded in the history of the Covernment.

BIDLEYS' TALK ON TIMELY TOPICS.

This is the season of the year when places of amusement in the Bowery reap golden harves's. From every other door there seems to come forth the strains of an aged and cracked-voiced hand-organ, while the fronts of the buildings from one end of this thorough-fare to the other are plastered with posters and pictures telling of the wonderful things that may be seen within. The Bowery, however, is not what it once was; nor do the attractions of its many din ensidering their expressed determination to ex- museums to-day compare with those of some years ago. There was ones in the Bowery one of these dime catchers" which for weeks was crowded with people eager to see a wild live man. "The wild man of Borneo," he was called, and he was a wonderful creature to look upon. His body was covered with hair and long, vicious looking teeth adorned his capacious jaw, which snapped at everything that came near his heavily-barred cage. The wild that came near his heavily-barred cage. The wild man ate nothing but raw meat, and his muscular throat gave form only savage guttural cries. People used to tease the feroclous animal to make him roar and dash his shagg body against the bars of his prison. One day, however some "dudes" kept poking their sticks at him to enrage him until he became so exhausted with loud roaring and fierce anapping that he lay back in his cage breathless and passive. In vain the "dudes" poked and poked their canes into his sides. He would not roar. Finally one particularly wicked lunge brought forth in pure Bowery accents: "Ch. gil thred; won't youse." The museum closed up three days later.

Two wagons met in a narrow space in Nassau-st. the other day. Neither driver would wait for the other to pass through, and the front wheels of both wagons locked firmly togother. Had either man backed his horses five feet, the other could have readily got past him, but there was no such thought of retreat in the men's minds. They sat still for a lew moments, taxing their powers of expression and showering multiplied adjectives upon each other and showering multiplied adjectives upon each other. Finally both of them, with a particularly violent outbreak of optitiets, whipped up their horses. For a moment there was a violent togging and straining, and then came a rasping, ripping noise, as the two wagons began to move. There was a whole-sale demoision of paint and a generous number of cracked wheel-spokes when they had got clear of each other. Filicen or twenty minutes had been wasted, and two men had yelled hemselves hearse, but neither of them had given in. The American spirit of independence is often a sublime thing.

Mrs. O. C. Converse, an old lady seventy-eight years of age, living in Waterbury, Conn., was a school-teacher in her early days in South Bend. Ind. she is proud of the fact that she had a hand in the early training of two of the Republican Presidents. President-elect Benjamin Harrison was one of her first pupils, and she taught him his a b c's. The late President James A. Garfield, when fourteen years of age and employed driving horse on the tow-path, had his boat frezen in all winter near where she was teaching school, and he became her pupil in the mean-

Some peculiar scenes occurred at the football game at the Polo Grounds on Thursday that the news-gath erers overlooked. The match was between the Wes-leyan and the University of Pennsylvania teams, and hore a closer resemblance to the old-fashioned game of football than any of the other games played in this neighborhood this year. There was some skill shown, but most of the work was of that rough-and-tumble order which undoubtedly delights the players but at the same time is dangerous. In the second half of the match, when the score was close enough to warrant the players in becoming thoroughly excited, a little incident was noticed that caused a broad smile to spread around the field. The players were hitting. bugging and kicking the ball and each other with true football spirit. All at once about half of the players were piled up in a heap near the centre of the field. uch a kicking, struggling, fighting mass of humanity who saw that if he could get a picture of that remark who saw that if he could get a picture of through the ropes and aimed his camera at the struggling men. The players saw him, the heap of humanity melted and the kickers chased that photographer of the field with remarkable reliefly. They could not afford to

vested considerable money in Washington Tecritory, is interested in a scheme to ship to the growing towns of be upper Pacific coast train-loads of portable houses. uch as are now on exhibition at the American Instiate Fuir. The growth of some of those towns is pheceal, vicing with that of Leadville ten years ago, and 1887, is attracting more attention just now than would less, is attracting more attention just now than any other place in that region. It is only eight hours' ride from Portland, Ore., and is yet little more than a cillage, but at the present rate of progress it will soon as city. S. L. Marsden, of the firm of Farrell & Marsden, bas just received a letter from a friend there, which states that people are moving in so rapidly that ourses cannot be built fast enough to accommodate hem. Many are obliged to camp out in tents.

Viously deopped from the roits for non-payment of arrears. The resignation of Evan S. Webster was not acted upon, for the reason given by the committee that he was "under charges for conduct unbecoming a gentleman." Two of the "resigners." M. Quinlan and P. F. Marron, it was said, had never been members of the club.

The news of the committee's action was received.

That strapping Westerner who looks so much like

senger" and is considered the foremest Republican in the State. Like Mr. Bullock, the Major is a Northern man, having moved to Georgia soon after the close of the war. He has the confidence of Democrats as well as Republicans.

The familiar figure of Representative William Whiting, of Massachusetts, was seen in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. His presence here reminds me of a remark he is said to have made soon after his first election to Congress. "When I caimly after his first election to Congress. "When I camily reviewed the situation," said he, "I wondered how the deuce I got there, and after reaching Washington and seeing the rest of the Congressmen, I wondered how the deuce they got there. The prophe of the Xith Massachusetts District are so satisfied with Mr. Whiting's record at Washington that, having got him there, they are going to keep him there.

THE TITANS BEGIN THE WINTER.

WITH FEASTING, MERRIMENT AND TALK THE BIG MEN BURY THE SUMMER EARTH.

The fabled Titans of old could not have presented : more imposing appearance than did may of their mod-ern representatives, who, under the name of the "Or. in the banqueling hall at Morello's last evening pose of burying that mother with fitting ceremonies, which consisted in feasting in eight royal dyie, speechmaking, and the singing of Titanle kongs. In the absence of the magister, Alfred Wagstaff, of this city. Judge James B. Olney, of Catshill, N. Y., presided, and in his opening remarks stated the pur-pose for which they had met, saying that they must remember that they rep-resented the forces of nature, and must do their duty in the proper season.

The next speaker was General N. M. Curtis, of Og-

densburg, N. Y., who said that he lived in the second town south from the North Pole, as a line drawn town south from the North Pole, as a line drawn from New-York to the North Pole passes through his town and Otthwa. Ainding to the recent elsemble combined: "Democracy does not thrive in our climate. It seems to be too cold for it to take hole. (Laughter,) that was proven by our 8,000 majority. (Great applaise.) We gave a soit of Triante cievation to High License, too. (Laughter and applaise.) Charles W. Fuller, of Berg n Polot, N. J., was followed, said that he wished the 8,000 had been transferred to his State, as they sailly needed them. Chaincey B. Ripley, J. Trevitt Pike and others spoke in a humorous and entertaining style. The tallest mental of the club is Dr. Edward Leicester Plunkett, who is six feet its inches. The lowest requirement is six feet two inches.

Catarrh in the Head

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggiess. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY CONCEIVABLE ARTICLE APPROPRIATE FOR A PRESENT, SUITABLE FOR ALL AGES. TOYS, DOLLS. Innumerable number of Dolls, all sizes, qualities and Toys of every description and material, mechanical curiities, entertaining games, &c. BOOKS, STATIONERY,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK

Holiday Presents.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Dressing Cases, Fancy

Goods, Artists' Creations in China, Glass and Silver Ware, COLD & DIAMOND JEWELRY

Solid Gold Finger Rings, Watches, Pins. &c., Genuine Diamond Jeweiry. Marbie Enamel and Fancy Bronze Clocks. Bric-a-bmc in Bisque, Bronze and Brass Ware. Gold and Sliven headed Canes and Umbrelias.

TO FAIRS AND SUNDAY-SCHOOLS A SPECIAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns and Fancy Stinger

WILL STORE FREE Of all charges until December 10 all purchases now made.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS, 309, 311, 311 I-2 to 321 GRAND-ST. 56 to 70 ALLEN, 59 TO 65 ORCHARD-ST.

THE TAMMANY RESIGNATIONS

HARLEM DEMOCRATS STILL IN TROUBLE.

FORTY OF THOSE WHO WOULD LEAVE THE CLUB DECLARED NOT IN GOOD STANDING. The Harlem Democratic Club was again a centre

of attraction last evening, and its cosey parlors were filled with members awalting the action of the Executive Committee in reference to the resignations of the Tammany Hall contingent, which had been offered on Friday. The committee sat upstairs with clos d doors. George H. Benford, the chairman, presided, and of the nineteen committeemen only three were absent-Civil Justice Joseph P. Fallon, one of the seceders; E. J. Hamilton, and John Whalen. Mr. Dayton placed before them 125 resignations. It took the committee an hour and a half to decide whether to accept these resignations, or to expel the signers on charges of giving currency to alleged false and mallelous statements embodied in the letter which prefaced their signatures. This letter appeared in

Finally, on motion of Mr. Dayton, after a long and somewhat heated discussion, it was determined to reject the letter referred to as scandalous and untrue; to accept the resignations of eighty-three of the signers who were in good standing, and to take no notice of forty others, who, it was alleged, had been previously dropped from the rolls for non-payment of arrears. The resignation of Evan S. Webster was

The news of the committee's action was received with sentiments of mingled indignation and Presion B. Plumb, of Kansas. He is staying at the Everett House, and is here on railroad business. It is astenishing how many of our big men are interested in railroads. Senator Plumb has from in the fire in many States. His latest venture was a short road running from Norfoli, Va., to Danville, out of which he is said to have made considerable money. In the West the colleague of Mr. Ingails owns extensive mining properties, and if his cattle do not graze on a thousand hills, they roam over many miles of rich prairie.

The common supposition that President Harrison intends to place the distribution of Georgia parronago in the hands of ex-Governor Rubus B. Bullock may not prove correct. Southern Republicans say that Major J. F. Hanson, of Maron, is the couling man. He used to own "The Macon Telegraph and Messenger" and is considered the foremest Republican an edition de luxe of the typical Uncle Sam, is Senator ence by the Tammany Hall adherents, many of whom Presion B. Plamb, of Kansas. He is staying at the were canvassing the prospects of the new club at

A BAD SHOWING FOR COUNTY BUILDINGS. The results of the visit of the Kings County Grand Jury to the county buildings was made public yesterday in a presentment which they handed in to the Court of Sessions. Their visit was to the county buildings at

Flatbush, and the report concerning it was as follows: We found this building to be in a very crowded con-tion, so much so that the celiar had to be used, high place, in our opinion, is not fit for human engs, the walls at the side damp and unwholesome. which place, in our opinion, is not not formulate beings, the walls at the site damp and unwholesome. And we recommend that the occupation of this callate be discontinued and that the present limites be discontinued and that the present limites be tremoved as first as practicable. We also examined the refrigerator and found it too small and in a filthy condition, the meet poor and unit for use. The excuse offered for this was that it was the remnants; that a fresh supply would soon arrive which would be better. This had hardly been said when the cart arrived containing meat and positive and, upon our examining this closely, we found it very inferior in quality, and we recommend that this particular branch of the institution be placed in other and more competent hands. With the exceptions we have mentioned we found this building in a very orderly and shipshape condition. We found the almshouse and peritentiary ciean and well-conducted, and every opportunity was offered for inspection.

RUMORED SALE OF JAMES C. BENNETT'S HOUSE, A report was published yesterday in "The Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide" that James Gordon Bennett has sold the brownstone front house on the northeast corner of Fifth-ave. and Thirty-eighth-st, The house is now occupied by Austin Corbin and be was said to be the purchaser. The house is 44,5x100 with a stable in the rear. The price was not given, At "The Herald" office last evening, a Tribune reporter who inquired about the truth of the rumor was informed that they could give no confirmation of it. At the house, a boy who was in charge said that M Corbin with his family was at Rabylon, i. I., and that he would not be at home before Monday.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BRUNSWICK-SE Robert Cunline, of England: Henry
Alams, of Washington, and ex-Coupressman Walter A.
Wood, of Hoosie Falls, N. Y. FIFTH AVENUE-M.,
Romero, Mexican Mulsister at Washington: David T.
Littler, of Illinois, and Senator F. B. Arnold, of Unadilla,
N. Y. GILSEY-Congressmen James S. Sherman, of
Utlea and Carlos French, of Connecticut, and Castor S.
Cole, of Carning, N. Y. MURRAY HILL-Senator
Smethy M. Cullom, of Illinois.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1-10 p. m.-For Maine, New-Hamp-shire, Vermont, Massachusetta, Bhode Island, Connecticut, and Eastern New York, fair; slightly warmer; southwesterly

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, News Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair; warmer and

For the Carolinas and Georgia, fair; except light rains on the coast; stationary temperature.

For Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, fair, preceded by light local showers on the

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, followed in Wisconsin Sunday night by rain ; warmer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hours, 20rning. State in the 1 34 5 6 7 8 6 to 12 1 0 2 4 5 6 7 8 6 10 11 30.0 In the diagram a continuous line shows the barameted fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 215 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 2.-1 a. m .- The weather was variable enough yesterday, sunshine and clouds alternating, with

flurries of snow. A cold northwest wind blew all the time. (37") being 64" lower than on Friday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be

tion.

William H. Williams, president of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club, spoke of the good work of the Frooklyn Republicans, and urged that the campaign organizations of the Republican party be continued as permanent institutions.

Judge Morrison, Mahlon Chance, C. C. Shayne,

Judge James R. Angell, L. C. Ashley and others PREPARED BY Said by all Druggiots. Price 21; six beilies, 66